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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/870,615	05/31/2001	Scott J. Broussard	AUS920010264US1	1781

35617 7590 01/15/2004

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EXAMINER	
BONSHOCK, DENNIS G	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2173	3

DATE MAILED: 01/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PRG

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/870,615	BROUSSARD, SCOTT J.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dennis G Bonshock	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *31 May 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-15* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) *2*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 41, in the paragraph labeled by the number 2, the statement reads "If the background color for the control is not explicitly declared and AWTSwing attempts to get the color from the Swing settings." This statement is in the form of an if-then statement where the "then" or "assumed then" is missing.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over MageLang Institute, *Swing Short Course, Part 1, hereinafter* MageLang, *Java Platform 1.2 API Specification*, hereinafter JavaSPEC, JavaOne's *Java Foundation Classes (a.k.a. "Swing") Component Architecture,* hereinafter JavaOne, and Bogdan, Patent #6,191,790.

4. With regard to claim 1, MageLang teaches, a system of components (see page 4) evoked during runtime by an application program running under an operating system to display a parent (parent window) and child object (the button) (see page 7 under the heading JButton). MageLang also teaches that the background color of the JButton can

be set directly, but if not set It's default is invisible (showing the parents color). MageLang however doesn't teach a middle step of checking for a globally defined background color, and if defined, setting the background to the defined color. JavaOne teaches, on attached pages 7 and 8, building default tables to store default colors, fonts, icons and borders for components, and that all subsequent objects will use the new values. It is further taught in JavaSPEC, on page 3, initializing the colors of the background to the default color from the defaults table. The sequence of hierarchical inheritance is further taught by Bogdan, in column 1, line 65 through column 2, line 32, column 5, line 32, and column 7, lines 65 through column 8, line 14. He teaches inheritable properties, including background color, in which selection can be made as to which, either the parent or the global system setting, member the child's background color will be derived from. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of MageLang, JavaSPEC, JavaOne, and Bogdan before him at the time the invention was made to modify the JButton system of MageLange to include the use of a default table. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because default tables allow for a system to have specific settings, which make all windows uniform.

5. With regard to claims 2 and 9, which teach the object being part of a graphical user interface associated with the application, MageLang further teaches, on page 1, paragraph 1, these Java Foundation Classes (JFC), allow developers to build full-features enterprise-ready applications.

6. With regard to claims 3 and 10, which teach the application program being written in Java programming language, MageLang further teaches, on page 1, paragraph 1, these Java, these system being implemented with Sun Microsystems Java.

7. With regard to claims 4 and 11, which teach the system of software components being the Swing application program interface (API), MageLang further teaches, on page 1, paragraph 1, the collection of APIs that came out of the AWT polished look and feel effort known as JFC.

8. With regard to claims 5 and 12, which teach the operating system comprises a standard computer operating system such as Windows, Unix, or OS/2, MageLang further teaches, on page 1, paragraph 1, Java which is known to be useable on any of the said operating systems.

9. With regard to claims 6 and 13, which teach that the object is one of multiple objects within a layout associated with the application program, MageLang teaches, on page 7, under JButton a parent object with an associated child object.

10. With regard to claims 7 and 14, which teach the globally defined background color being independent of the operating system, MageLang further teaches, on page 1, paragraph 1, Java which is known to be independent of the operating system, so if the background is globally defined within Java it to will be operating system independent.

11. With regard to claim 8, MageLang teaches, a method of color inheritance (see page 7 under the JButton heading) between a system of components (see page 4) evoked during runtime by an application program running under an operating system to

display a parent (parent window) and child object (the button) (see page 7 under the heading JButton). MageLang also teaches that the background color of the JButton can be set directly, but if not set It's default is invisible (showing the parents color). MageLang however doesn't teach a middle step of checking for a globally defined background color, and if defined, setting the background to the defined color. JavaOne teaches, on pages 7 and 8 building default tables to store default colors, fonts, icons and borders for components, and that all subsequent objects will use our new values. It is further taught in JavaSPEC, on page 3, initializing the colors of the background to the default color from the defaults table. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of MageLang, JavaSPEC, and JavaOne before him at the time the invention was made to modify the JButton system of MageLang to include the use of a default table. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because default tables allow for a system to have specific settings, which make all windows uniform.

12. With regard to claim 15, MageLang teaches, a computer-readable storage device comprising: a windows-based operating system (see page 7), a system of components (see page 4) evoked during runtime by an application program running under an operating system to display a parent (parent window) and child object (the button) (see page 7 under the heading JButton). MageLang also teaches that the background color of the JButton can be set directly, but if not set, it's default is invisible (showing the parents color). MageLang, however, doesn't teach a middle step of checking for a globally defined background color, and if defined, setting the background to the defined

color. JavaOne teaches, on attached pages 7 and 8 building default tables to store default colors, fonts, icons and borders for components, and that all subsequent objects will use our new values. It is further taught in JavaSPEC, on page 3, initializing the colors of the background to the default color from the defaults table. The sequence of hierarchical inheritance is further taught by Bogdan, in column 1, line 65 through column 2, line 32, column 5, line 32, and column 7, lines 65 through column 8, line 14. He teaches inheritable properties, including background color, in which selection can be made as to which, either the parent or the global system setting, member the child's background color will be derived from. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teachings of MageLang, JavaSPEC, JavaOne, and Bogdan before him at the time the invention was made to modify the JButton system of MageLange to include the use of a default table. One would have been motivated to make such a combination because default tables allow for a system to have specific settings, which make all windows uniform.

Conclusion

13. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach systems for inheriting background color properties.

14. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dennis G Bonshock whose telephone number is

(703)305-4668. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

15. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (703)308-3116. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)746-7239.

16. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

dgb

JOHN CABECA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMIN
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 210